

1,100 WILL LOSE \$125,600 IN THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING

Furlough Order Will Mean Great Decrease in Wages to Many Employees of Federal Printing Division.

Situation. Due to Refusal of Congress to Incorporate in Urgent Deficiency Bill \$427,725 Appropriation.

Furlough orders affecting 1,100 of the employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and resulting in a loss in wages of \$125,600, have been issued by Director Joseph E. Ralph, and will become effective tomorrow, April 1.

This curtailment of expenses is a part of the Democratic retrenchment policy, and is the first furlough of employees in this branch of the Government service since that party was last in power. During the Administration of President Cleveland, in the fiscal year 1895-96, a more sweeping order of similar nature was issued. Not since then have the bureau employees been called upon to lose time.

Mr. Ralph's order is predicated upon the refusal of Congress to incorporate in the pending urgent deficiency bill the \$427,725 appropriation which the director had asked to carry on the work which he had mapped out for the remainder of the fiscal year. Instead, the House has cut his request to \$238,150, leaving curtailment necessary to meet the deficiency.

All Classes Are Hit. The furlough order will affect 78 plate printers and engravers, who are to be laid off for seven days between April 1 and July 1; 87 printer's assistants, who will lose fifteen days, and 1,475 per cent employees, engaged upon miscellaneous work, who are to be deprived of employment for eight days.

While the simplest and most expeditious method of making the curtailment would have been to lay off several hundred of the printers and other operatives for the remainder of the fiscal year, Mr. Ralph has placed the burden of loss upon high and low-paid alike, and to lighten it as much as possible, has spread it over the three months of April, May and June. The plate printers and engravers will be laid off for six days each of April and May, and five during June, the assistants for five days during each of these months, and the miscellaneous employees for three days each in April, May, and June.

The highest salaried employees affected by the order are those employed in the stamp division, who are engaged upon contract work, and the machinists and mechanical force.

Acting on estimates made by the Treasurer of the United States, Mr. Ralph says that he had arranged to supply to the Treasury 15,000,000 sheets of bills during the remainder of the fiscal year. To do this, his deficiency appropriation was required.

When his estimates went to Congress, however, the House Appropriation Committee reduced the number of sheets to be supplied to the Treasury to 10,000,000, and the requested appropriation accordingly. The Senate restored the 15,000,000 which the House had struck out, but when the bill went to conference, the Senate conference receded from their position.

Expect Clue Today To McCarrick Boy. PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Mayor Rankenbach is expecting a registered letter today, which, it is promised, will give some light on the whereabouts of Warren McCarrick, the seven-year-old boy who has been missing nearly three weeks.

The mayor received a telegram from New York signed Elizabeth A. Vall, which read: "Warren McCarrick has been in New York since he was kidnapped. Registered letter will follow. Do not pay reward. Trust he will be returned to his parents soon."

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CAMPED OUT FOR TOLLS DEBATE

When the Capitol janitors started early today to clean the House galleries, they were surprised to find three women—one very old and feeble—and one man "camping out" for the last round in the tolls fight.

"We're locking the doors now and they won't be opened until 10 o'clock," the quartet was told.

"Well, we'll be locked in," the four chorused. "We're going to hear the debate, whatever happens."

The janitors locked 'em in. They said they had been there since before 7 o'clock.

TEST VOTE ON HOME RULE BILL TONIGHT

Earl Grey Leads Liberals in Absence of Premier—Larkin to Oppose Asquith.

LONDON, March 31.—The second reading of the home rule bill was taken up in the house of commons today.

The unexpected action of Premier Asquith in resigning from the commons and going to the house of lords, and the measure attracted the greatest interest in the expected debate.

Sir Edward Grey assumed the leadership of the liberals.

A test vote was expected to be taken on the bill, but it was postponed.

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TREASURY DENIES INCOME TAX WILL LEAVE BIG DEFICIT

Officials Insist There Is No Basis for Report That It Is Proving Failure.

REVENUE RECEIPTS ARE MEETING EXPECTATIONS

Funds From the Internal and Customs Sources Keeping Up With Estimates.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

Reports, recently widely circulated, that the income tax law is proving a failure as a revenue producer, and is leaving the Administration with prospects of a huge deficit, are flatly and positively denied at the Treasury Department.

Far from having prospects of a deficit, the revenue officials declare that thus far the receipts from customs and from ordinary internal revenue sources are keeping up to the estimates made for them at the beginning of the fiscal year, and that there is absolutely no ground for the report that the income tax will fail to produce as much as is expected of it.

Considerable asperity is displayed by the officials who make these denials. They insist that in fact there has been at no time justification for the stories of an impending fiscal squeeze.

Estimate Was \$88,000,000.

People outside the Treasury who assume to possess information to the effect that the revenue from income taxation will be many millions short of the amount estimated, are making their calculations without any information whatever, according to the officials.

"We have not received, digested or tabulated the reports from the various collectors of internal revenue," said a high Treasury official. "The reports are coming in, but not nearly all of them have reached us. There has been no formulation of conclusions or totals from them, and there can be none till they are all before us, which will be impossible for a considerable time."

It was further estimated that the revenue for the 1913 fiscal year—ended June 30, 1914—was \$88,000,000. Of this \$88,000,000 was expected to come from the corporation tax and \$54,000,000 from individual incomes. For the 1913 fiscal year, the estimates were: Sales of public lands, \$4,000,000; Internal revenue, general, \$12,000,000; Corporation income tax, \$25,000,000; Individual income tax, \$25,000,000; Miscellaneous, \$5,000,000.

Customs, \$10,000,000. Total, \$88,000,000.

No Slack in Revenues.

This estimate does not include the revenues from the Postoffice Department; and these, likewise, were not considered in the corresponding estimate of expenditures, because it was just about "break even" and its revenues would cancel its expenditures.

The estimate of disbursements was \$100,000,000, leaving a surplus in the ordinary receipts and expenditures for the year of \$12,000,000.

Down to date there has been no slackening of customs receipts to justify expectation that they will fall below the amount expected from them for the year. The same is true, officials state, of the ordinary internal revenue.

As for the income tax, it will be disappointing and will cause a serious deficit nobody conversant with the situation at the department is willing for a moment to believe.

Forgot Income Tax.

"One of the authorities who is figuring out a big deficit," said a Treasury official today, "some time ago prepared an estimate, and proved that we would have a deficit for the year of \$60,000,000. His tabulation was fine and convincing, and seemed to bolster his conclusion most effectively. The only weakness with it was that he forgot entirely about the income tax! He didn't include it at all. As the income tax was estimated to produce about \$25,000,000, those figures would, with it included, give us a surplus of \$25,000,000. Yet that same authority now is able to calculate a deficit for the year of \$75,000,000."

Estimates of the revenues from the income tax were made with a good deal of conservatism, and the best authorities are prepared to be much surprised if a deficiency from this source shall be responsible for a deficit. At any rate, predictions of a deficit by reason of the income tax's failure are necessarily without foundation simply because nobody knows anything about the reports thus far received.

House Committee Defers Action on Lobby Charges

Disposition of so-called lobby charges against Congressman McDermott and agents of the N. A. M. went over in the House Judiciary Committee to its next meeting, which probably will be Thursday, and he devoted part of his talk to a discussion of the present Washington tax situation, and the importance of its appreciation by the nation as the capital city.

To Tell City's Needs.

Richard R. Watrous, secretary of the American Civic Association, will address the Women's Civic League of Baltimore, Thursday, and he devoted part of his talk to a discussion of the present Washington tax situation, and the importance of its appreciation by the nation as the capital city.

Women Who Stabbed Man to Death Taken From Jail and "Strung Up."

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The men went to the jail before daylight, aroused the sleepy jailer and, saying they were in search of a prisoner, gained entrance. Covering the jailer with guns, they took his keys, opened the woman's cell, placed a rope about her neck and led her to a block away, where they hanged her. The woman made no outcry. So quiet was the mob work that the town was not awakened.

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Wagoner county is one in which several colored persons convicted of murder have had their sentences commuted by the governor.

Brazilian Officers for U. S. Ships Are Named

A cablegram to the State Department from Rio de Janeiro today states that the names of three Brazilian naval officers designated by the ministry of marine for complimentary service on American battleships have been received by the American ambassador.

Too Small to Fight.

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TRUCE AT TORREON; DEFENDERS OFFER TO SURRENDER CITY

Villa Asks Orders From Carranza as to Acceptance of Velasco's Terms.

FEDERAL CHIEF CRAZED IN HEIGHT OF BATTLE

Dispatch From Rojas Says City Could Stand Long Battering of Rebels.

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 31.—Reports that an armistice is in effect between Mexican federal and rebel forces at Torreon, in order that Gen. Jose Refugio Velasco, the federal commander, may treat for the surrender of the city of the city to General Villa, were practically confirmed today by officers close to Gen. Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the Mexican revolution.

It was impossible to learn from Carranza himself whether the report was true, because he refused to be seen by newspaper men, but it was stated on high authority that he had received news to that effect from Villa, who had put the whole matter up to his chief, and caused a cessation of hostilities while awaiting the reply. Carranza is said to have replied to this message, but what course he outlined is not known.

Velasco Went Insane.

General Velasco, federal commander at Torreon, went wildly insane, raving up and down the trenches at Torreon, in order that Gen. Jose Refugio Velasco, the federal commander, may treat for the surrender of the city of the city to General Villa, were practically confirmed today by officers close to Gen. Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the Mexican revolution.

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Friends of Horse Form Rescue Club



MRS. PETER GOELET GERRY.

Society Women, Led by Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry, Held Enthusiastic Meeting to Organize Humane League in Washington.

True friends of the horse—society women who have been promoting humanity to working animals—gathered this afternoon in the auditorium of Woodward & Lothrop's and laid the foundation of an animal rescue league in the District.

Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry, the beautiful wife of Congressman Gerry of Rhode Island, who recently appeared in the Police Court to give testimony against a youth who was working a horse unfit for labor, led the women who took a lively interest in the meeting.

TO NURSE SICK ANIMALS.

Mrs. Huntington Smith, founder of the Boston Animal Rescue League, made an address, describing the results already attained by the organization, and soliciting the co-operation of all citizens in raising funds to establish and carry on a vigorous defense of the horse in Washington.

The proposed organization is not incorporated with the Humane Society, but it has the sympathetic interest of that society.

One of the objects of the proposed organization is to establish a stable where diseased animals that menace the health of the community may be cured. If they are beyond cure, it is the plan to put them out of their misery humanely.

Among the women interested in the formation of the new organization, and who took a lively interest in the meeting are Mrs. Thomas Bayard, Mrs. Wallace Neff, Mrs. Seth Mitchell Ackley, Mrs. David Foster, Mrs. William Slater, Miss Martha Coleman, Mrs. F. G. Smith, Miss Lydia Biddle, Miss Johnson and Mrs. Becker.

100 MASKED MEN LYNCH MURDERESS

Woman Who Stabbed Man to Death Taken From Jail and "Strung Up."

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CRUCIAL BATTLE OVER CANAL TOLLS BRINGS PARTY TO CROSSROADS

Demand for Repeal From President Over Advice of Leaders of His Party Gives Spectacular Setting to History-Making Struggle—Victory for the Administration Seems Assured.

By THEODORE TILLER.

A crucial forensic battle, more gripping in interest than the history-making rules fight of March 19, 1910, is being staged this afternoon in the House of Representatives.

The harmony of a party, an Administration measure fought by Administration leaders in the lower branch of Congress, the personal friendships of more than a decade, are at stake.

Before adjournment comes today the House, after one of the most turbulent debates since war times, will vote on the Administration bill repealing the "free tolls" clause of the Panama canal act.

This vote comes at the insistence of a President who believes that Congress should reverse itself; it is fought by men who heretofore in the House have followed willingly every Wilson policy.

No more spectacular setting could be desired for the final hour of the contest today.

In the Speaker's chair sat that Democratic war horse, Champ Clark of Missouri, who is to take the floor at 4 o'clock to answer critics who have spared no sarcasm, ridicule, abuse in attacking him as a traitor to the Administration.

PARTY LEADERS PREPARED.

Just to the right, on a front seat, was seated the Democratic House leader, Champ Clark of Missouri, who is to take the floor at 4 o'clock to answer critics who have spared no sarcasm, ridicule, abuse in attacking him as a traitor to the Administration.

He, too, is aligned against the Administration and is one of the minority which in all probability, will be bowled over late today when the votes are counted and the wonderful personal influence of the President is felt.

On the other side of the chamber, fighting every inch of the way in the deciding battle of oratory, was Minority Leader Mann, ready with stinging sarcasm to assail in the closing hours of the debate a so-called surrender to Great Britain. He was flanked by such lieutenants as Humphrey of Washington, Knowland of California, Moore of Pennsylvania, and Murdoch of Kansas.

It was Mr. Humphrey who, early in the debate, said that the House should decide in favor of the Administration, and that Champ Clark should be in the White House today, Moore of Pennsylvania, and Murdoch of Kansas.

Witnesses said that the rate for the three and a half miles between the two Virginia stations and the depot in Washington is 2 cents a mile, while no other commutation rates to points outside of Washington exceed 1 cent a mile.

The rate to Addison and Virginia Highlands was shown to be 15 cents for a single ticket, 15 cents for a round trip, and \$1.50 for a commutation ticket of twenty-five single fares. The petitioners sought a reduction in the commutation ticket which they believed was only three-fifths of a cent cheaper on the round trip than the ordinary round-trip fare, and gave the commuters no advantage over the transient traveler. They also submitted that no transfers were given, and that the same fares were charged from the end of the Long bridge as from the Twelfth street station.

John Hahn, Jr., president of the Virginia Highlands Citizens' Association, said he obtained the impression that the rate would be reduced when the community was built up. Louis J. Benton, secretary of the association, declared that at least 60 persons who make daily trips to Washington use the two stations daily. M. D. Merrill, president of the company which developed the community, declared that the rate was a record of last year's baseball games and athletic meets, together with the various athletic contests held in the community, and that the rate was a record of last year's baseball games and athletic meets, together with the various athletic contests held in the community, and that the rate was a record of last year's baseball games and athletic meets, together with the various athletic contests held in the community.

Only those industrial railways which have been heard by the commission are allowed to suspend the tariffs further before the present extension expires.

Merchants Will Witness Manufacture of Shoes

Shoemaking in general and the manufacture of rubber footwear in particular will be demonstrated at a meeting of the shoe section of the Retail Merchants' Association at 121 F street tonight.

Factory experts will show the various processes in this industry, and Joseph Strausburg, chairman of the shoe section, has sent out a special invitation to women.

Playground Handbook For Capital Published

The first official handbook of public school athletics, conducted by the Washington Playground Association and the Department of Playgrounds, made its appearance today. The book contains a record of last year's baseball games and athletic meets, together with the various athletic contests held in the community